for use in carrying out the approved reclamation programs.

PART 873—FUTURE RECLAMATION SET-ASIDE PROGRAM

Sec.

873.1 Scope.

873.11 Applicability.

873.12 Future set-aside program criteria.

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 95–87, (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*); and Pub. L. 101–508.

SOURCE: 59 FR 28170, May 31, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§873.1 Scope.

This part provides requirements for the award of grants to States or Indian tribes for the establishment of special trust accounts that will provide funds for coal reclamation purposes after September 30, 1995.

§873.11 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to the granting of funds pursuant to Section 402(g)(6) of the Act and their use by the States or Indian tribes for coal reclamation purposes after September 30, 1995.

§ 873.12 Future set-aside program cri-

(a) Any State or Indian tribe may receive and retain without regard to the three-year limitation referred to in Section 402(g)(1)(D) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 1232, up to 10 percent of the total of the grant funds made annually to such State or Indian tribe pursuant to the authority in Sections 402(g) (1) and (5) of the Act, if such amounts are deposited into either of the following: (1) A special fund established under State or Indian tribal law pursuant to which such amounts (together with all interest earned on such amounts) are expended by the State or Indian tribe solely to achieve the priorities stated in Section 403(a) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 1233, after September 30, 1995; or (2) An acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund pursuant to 30 CFR part 876.

(b) Prior to receiving a grant pursuant to this part, a State or Indian tribe must:

- (1) Establish a special fund account providing for the earning of interest on fund balances; and
- (2) Specify that monies in the account may only be used after September 30, 1995, by the designated State or Indian tribal agency to achieve the priorities stated in Section 403(a) of the Act, 30 U.S.C. 1233.
- (c) After the conditions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section are met, a grant may be approved and monies deposited into the special fund account. The monies so deposited, together with any interest earned, shall be considered State or Indian tribal monies.

PART 874—GENERAL RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec.

874.1 Scope.

874.10 Information collection.

874.11 Applicability.

874.12 Eligible coal lands and water.

874.13 Reclamation objectives and priorities.

874.14 Utilities and other facilities.

874.15 Limited liability.

874.16 Contractor eligibility.

874.17 AML agency procedures for reclamation projects receiving less than 50 percent government funding.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

Source: 47 FR 28596, June 30, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§874.1 Scope.

This part establishes land and water eligibility requirements, reclamation objectives and priorities, and reclamation contractor responsibility.

[59 FR 28171, May 31, 1994]

§874.10 Information collection.

(a) In accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements of this part. The OMB clearance number is 1029-0113. This information is needed to ensure that appropriate reclamation projects involving the incidental extraction of coal are conducted under the authority of Section 528(2) of

§ 874.11

SMCRA and that selected projects contain sufficient environmental safeguards. Persons must respond to obtain a benefit.

(b) OSM estimates that the public reporting burden for this part will average 60 hours per project, including time spent reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of these information collection requirements, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Information Collection Clearance Officer, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Interior Desk Officer, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503. Please refer to OMB Control Number 1029-0113 in any correspondence.

[64 FR 7482, Feb. 12, 1999]

§874.11 Applicability.

The provisions of this part apply to all reclamation projects carried out with monies from the AML Fund.

[59 FR 28171, May 31, 1994]

§874.12 Eligible coal lands and water.

Coal lands and water are eligible for reclamation activities if—

(a) They were mined for coal or affected by coal mining processes;

(b) They were mined prior to August 3, 1977, and left or abandoned in either an unreclaimed or inadequately reclaimed condition; and

(c) There is no continuing responsibility for reclamation by the operator, permittee, or agent of the permittee under statutes of the State or Federal government, or as a result of bond forfeiture. Bond forfeiture will render lands or water ineligible only if the amount forfeited is sufficient to pay the total cost of the necessary reclamation. In cases where the forfeited bond is insufficient to pay the total cost of reclamation, additional moneys from the Fund may be sought under parts 886 or 888 of this chapter.

- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, coal lands and waters in a State or on Indian lands damaged and abandoned after August 3, 1977, by coal mining processes are also eligible for funding if the Secretary finds in writing that:
- (1) They were mined for coal or affected by coal mining processes; and
- (2) The mining occurred and the site was left in either an unreclaimed or inadequately reclaimed condition between August 4, 1977, and:
- (i) The date on which the Secretary approved a State regulatory program pursuant to Section 503 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 1253) for a State or September 28, 1994, for an Indian tribe, and that any funds for reclamation or abatement that are available pursuant to a bond or other form of financial guarantee or from any other source are not sufficient to provide for adequate reclamation or abatement at the site; or
- (ii) November 5, 1990, that the surety of the mining operator became insolvent during such period and that, as of November 5, 1990, funds immediately available from proceedings relating to such insolvency or from any financial guarantee or other source are not sufficient to provide for adequate reclamation or abatement at the site; and
- (3) The site qualifies as a priority 1 or 2 site pursuant to Section 403(a)(1) and (2) of the Act. Priority will be given to those sites that are in the immediate vicinity of a residential area or that have an adverse economic impact upon a community.
- (e) Any State or Indian tribe may expend funds may available under paragraphs 402(g)(1) and (5) of the Act (30 U.S.C. 1232(g)(1) and (5)) for reclamation and abatement of any site eligible under paragraph (d) of this section, if the State or Indian tribe, with the concurrence of the Secretary, makes the findings required in paragraph (d) of this section and the State or Indian tribe determines that the reclamation priority of the site is the same or more urgent than the reclamation priority for the lands and water eligible pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this section that qualify as a priority 1 or 2 site under Section 403(a) of the Act (30 U.S.C. 1233(a)).